PALATKA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1887.

THE RAILROAD DEAL.

SULLY'S PARTY CONSULTING OVER

THE GARRETT OPTION.

Baltimore and Ohio Likely to be Run by Richmond Terminal.

The Express and Telegraph Companies Not Included in

NEW YORK, March 10,-The executive committee of the Richmond Terminal Company had a session to-day, to consider two propositions relating to the purchase of Baltimore & Ohio stock, under the option given by Robt. Garrett to Alfred Sully. One of the directors said before the meeting that the proposition most likely to be adopted, is that the syndicate shall take stock in their interest and hold it until the Richmond Terminal full board of directors approve of the action of the Executive Committee. It will then be placed on the collateral Trust and the Richmond & Terminal will either consolidate Baltimore & Ohio with their system or operate it separately as a proprietary road. The Baltimore & Ohio track from Baltimore and Washington to Philadelphia will be used as a trunk line for business of its own western lines and other roads in the Richmond

in the deal nor has the Western Union. It is simply a Richmond Terminal arsale of the Vanderbilt holders of the New York Central to the London syndicate. The purchase of the minority

stock is not being considered. The meeting of the Richmond Termimeet at the call of Mr. Sully but all information is refused as to their actions. He also stated that he thought Mr. Gar-Company, to accede to. After the adjournment of the Committee several of directors met and all the circumstances confirm the director's statements made before the meeting was called to order.

PARTLY ADMITTED BY MR. GARRETT. BALTIMORE, March 10 .- Mr. Robert Garrett this afternoon virtually admitted to a prominent Baltimorean, that there was considerable truth in the newspaper talk of a big railroad deal. He would give no definite idea of the particulars of the scheme, but, from his remarks, the inference was drawn that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has become a factor in the syndicate that is to con trol something like a nation railway. reaching from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and probably from New York to the extreme West. It is generally believed that the biggest railroad deal on and the passage of the Inter-State Commerce Bill hurried the affair to a sottlement. Mr. Sully has been active in arranging the details of the scheme, and he is the only one positively known to be connected with it, but a complete chair is believed to have been formed of companies operating connecting roads run-

American Continent. Opinions differ as

to whether a single share of Baltimore

and Ohio stock has or will be transferred,

but the belief is gaining ground that the

deal involves not only the road itself but

cor interests. The wildest sort of talk is injulged in but no actual fact can be obtained from hyone in a position to know anything about it. Many are inclined to believe that the stock, seventeen thousand shares, held by John S. Hopkins trustees, or at least a considerable por tion of it, has been placed under the contract of the new syndicate, but thirty two thousand shares held by the city of Baltimore cannot be touched without a special act of the city council. Thirty shares left in trust by the late John W. Garrett can be disposed of as the will did not forbid a sale but simply advised that it be held in trust for twenty years. so that the controlling interest might be secured if advantageous terms were

Mr. Garrett to-day told a gentleman at the Merchants' Club that he might rest assured that whatever was done would be for the best interests of Baltimore but further information he could not give just now. From this it was inferred that the scheme was not fully consumated and that important development might be expected in the near future.

[NOTE .- The New York Times of Wednesday announced that it was authorized to state that the control of the Baltimore and Ohio had passed into the hands of Alfred Sully, of New York, who, it is said, had a written contract by virtue of which President Robert Garrett put him in possession. It was said that the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Express and Telegraph companies was included in the transaction. This would make the Sully party controllers of what is probably the most extensive railway system in the world. It includes the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia and Reading system, the Richmond Terminal and Richmond and Danville properties, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia lines the Central Railroad of Georgia, and now, last of all, the Baltimore and Ohio.

any question about how the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is to get an entrance to New York, the Jersey Central and

Reading lines give that.
[According to the Tribune of yesterday. Gigantic New System. the contract with President Garrett, it is understood, provides for the transfer by him to the syndicate of 80,000 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock at \$200. The amount of purchase money is therefore \$16,000,000, of which Garrett insists upon the payment in cash of \$8,000,000. The remaining \$10,000,000 may be paid at any time within one year, but until THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT A GOOD the final payment has been made the entire block of stock is to be held in trust under certain conditions which have not been made public. The syndicate comprises Calvin S. Brice and General Samuel Thomas, of the East Tennessee, Geo. S. Scott, formerly president of the Richmond and Dunville: Geo. F. Baker and H. C. Fahnestock, president and vicepresident of the First National Bank, and their associates in Southern railroad enterprises, in addition to Sully and Austin Corbin. 1

## THE BEECHER FUNERAL.

The Habiliments of Woe, but Bright Clothing, Flowers and Plenty of Light. NEW YORK, March 10,-In spite of the rain the streets in the vicinity of Rev. H. W. Beecher's house were crowded with people this morning. At 8 o'clock, Police Captain Capabell and a squad o twenty police took up their station n front of the house. A large number of floral emblems were received before the private services commenced. Two wreaths of white roses, lilies of the valley and smilax were received by Mrs. Colonel Beecher early in the morning. These bore the cards of Ellen Terry and Henry Irving. Mrs. S. V. White sent a pillow of white roses.

front parlor and was surrounded with a bank of fragrant flowers. The sweet perfume of the flowers pervaded the air rangement and has no similarity to the and on all sides could be seen floral emblems from friends and admirers of the dead divine. The remains were dressed in a suit of black broadcloth, with the frock coat buttoned up and the right hand laid across the breast. The features nal Executive Committe adjourned to were natural and there was a smile upon the face. The long gray hair was brushed back over the ears, as Mr. Beecher Members intimate that they are pledged wore it while alive. Early in the mornto secrecy and Mr. Bryce is quoted as ing before the service, Mrs. Beecher went saying that premature publication of the into the parlor and stood by the coffin proposed plan may interfere with the ac- for some time. She bent over the recumulation of the majority of stock mains and after imprinting a kiss upon

which Mr. Garrett agreed to deliver. the cold lips was led into the back room. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. Chas. rett only wanted to make a nominal sale H. Hall, of the church of the Holy Trinifor the purpose of amalgamating the ty, entered the house. After a short mond Terminal. This Mr. Bryce says he the front parlor and commenced to read menced to throw very large quantities of Episcopal church. A quartet consisting of L. Werrenrath, tenor; C. Chapin, basso; Mrs. Werrenrath, soprano, and Mrs. Lazar Studwell, contralto, sung "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," "Beyond Sighing and Weeping" and "Come Holy

While the services were in progress in the house, Co. G. known as the Plymouth company, Thirteenth Regiment, was lrawn up in front of the house on Hicks street. They were dressed in the regulation uniform of white gloves, white belts and white helmets. Capt. William

Watson was in command. Only members of the family and ew intimate friends were present during the services at the house. The family was seated in the back parlor. None of the family was dressed in black. Mrs. Beecher sat near the remains during the reading of the service, and by her side were her sons and daughters and members of the family. She bore up wonderfully during the whole of the ceremony and was quite calm.

At the conclusion of the services at the house, Rev. Dr. Hall spoke fifteen minutes. He was very much affected, and ferred to the strong friendship that for ning the entire length of the North rears had existed between them, and said that this friendship began in old slavery days. Why Mr. Beecher had entertained for him (Dr. Hall) such strong, unswerving and loyal attachment he could not say, but he work' tell whe it was that also its telegraph, express and sleeping he loved Mr. Beecher. It was because of his great sincerity, his noblemindedness. his love for all men, his sincere sympathy for a friend in trouble, and his many

beautiful traits of personal character. THE WILL. The will of Mr. Beecher was read this afternoon in the presence of the family. It is probable that it will not be filed for probate, as one of the main provisions uthorizes members of the family to settle among themselves the division of what there is left. The chief feature of it is that Mrs. Beecher is first provided for. Its contents will not be known un less the will is probated, as it is the wish of the family that no publication of its contents should be made. Only the most intimate friends of the family, outside of the family itself, are acquainted with the provisions of the will, and none of them will divulge its contents without

Mrs. Beecher's consent. To-night the Beecher residence brilliantly lighted, and everything around the house was made as bright as possible. Mrs. Beecher had been in her late husband's room a great portion of the afternoon looking over his papers. It seems a delight to her to be near where her husband spent much of his time. The members of the family were dressed in bright clothing as though going to church on Sunday and everything around was made as light and cheerful s possible, in accordance with the often expressed wish of Mr. Beecher in case of

such an event as the sad one just presed. Many visitors called during the day on isits of condolence to Mrs. Beecher. Many flowers were sent. Only the most ntimate friends were, however, received n the house. Among the hundreds of persons who left cards were clergymen and strangers from all sections of the country. About 9 o'clock Henry George and Dr. McGlynn left their cards.

Weather Indications.

For Western Florida, fair weather,

PANIC IN WHEAT.

CHICAGO OPERATORS UNLOADING.

AFTERWARD DISPROVED.

BEAR ARGUMENT.

to Hold One of the Sharpest Declines in Years Drop of

Five Cents.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- The Wheat m ket had a weakened temper to-day. The scenes of excitement which accompanied the sharp advance of the preceding three days, were rivaled shortly after 12 o'clock when there was a wild scramble to unload long wheat on a falling market. There was a large amount of bear news and disquieting rumors, which provoked a sort of half panic, and caused one of the sharpest declines in prices that trade has known for years. May delivery dropped to 81 cents, showing a full decline of 5 cents from the top figures of yesterday. Operators who had become confirmed in their views that a corner in May wheat was projected, were divided in their views as to whether the clique had sold their holdings, or were simply allowing the market to drop back in order to shake out all the small dealers. Enormous quantities of wheat were thrown on the market by local houses for customers on "stop orders," and where

margins had expired. The market opened for May Wheat at 544 cents, or 4 cent lower than last night. A rally to 864 cents followed, but under the pressure of large offerings broke off to 83 cents. Considerable long wheat was sold on the down turn, but the impression was that it was outside and scattered lots, and not wheat belonging to the bull clique. A rally to 832 cents succeeded, with more confidence shown by operators. It was reported that the proposed duty on wheat in France was to go into effect, and this helped the depression. The Government report, showing the amount of wheat on hand to be in excess of a year ago, was also regarded as a strong bear argument. While these statements may have had bushel lots were offered by one or two prominent bears, and, when the panic was near its height, a rumor was started that several large houses had failed. The result was that prices fell off in the sharpest manner imaginable, until the May option had touched cents. A reaction to 811 cents followed where rested at 1 o'clock. The rumor of failures was disproven in the afternoon and the

market rallied to 824 cents and closed for the day at 82466824 cents. Corn ruled steady and despite the bi break in wheat, maintained the price fairly well. The demand was active on both local and outside accounts with the "shorts" buying freely. The startng price for May corn was 4st cents, from which it advanced to 41¢ cents, then broke off to 411 cents, during the panic in wheat, and closed for the day at 411 cents. Oats ruled quite firm and closed at yesterday's figures. There was very little doing in mess pork and there was no quotable change in prices. Lard was again active and string, and advanced 15@20 cents per 100 pounds, fell back, but closed fully 10 cents higher evidently spoke from his heart. He re- than yesterday. Short ribs were a shade

WHEAT AND CORN.

The March Report of the National Depar

WASHINGTON, March 10,-The port of the Department of Agriculture of the distribution of wheat and corn shows that 36 per cent, of the crop of corn is still in farmer's hands, a smaller proportion than in March, 1885 and 1886, but larger than in 1884. The estimated remainder is 603,000,000 bushels. The estimated proportion held for home onsumption is 1,377,000,000 bushels. leaving 288,000,000 for transportation beyond county lines. The proportion of nerchantable corn is 86 per cent., making the quality of the crop comparativehigh, 80 being the average percentage of merchantable corn for a series of vears. The amount of wheat on hand is 27 per cent. of the crop, or about 122,-000,000 bushels, against 1,007,000,000 last year, and 169,000,000 in March, 1885, the largest surplus of the largest crop ever grown. It is three million bushels more than in March, 1884 and twenty-four million bushels more than in 1882, after the shortest crop of recent years. The proportion held for local consumption is 104,000,000 bushels and the proportion to be shipped beyond the county ine is 263,000,000 bushels. The quality of the crop is unusually good, in the principal wheat growing section, the average weight being 58.5 pounds per

WARSAW, N. Y., Maich 10,-An effort being made by the officers of the different county agricultural societies in this State to have the Legislature immediately provide for the expense of a rearly convention of one or more of the representatives of each society, whereby they may become acquainted with each other, learn of each other's successes to adopt or mistakes to avoid, a conference that will advance the breeding and farming interests of the State. It firmly believed that the benefit will greatly exceed the expense. Ex-President mover in the matter, aided by the Hon. For Georgia and East Florida, fair H. A. Reeves, the Suffolk County Asceather, stationary temperature, varia- semblyman. The Wyoming County

SENATOR SHERMAN IN FLORIDA.

Who Accompany Him His Trip Not JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 10.—Senator Sherman and party arrived here at 7:45 o'clock this morning, being an hour and a half late. This has caused them to defer their trip to St. Augustine until RUMORS OF FAILURES WHICH WERE after their return from Cuba. They left this afternoon for Sanford, en route to Tampa and Havana. The party consists of Senator Sherman and daughter, Senator Manderson and wife, Senator Palmer and neice, General McCook and wife, Mr. Babcock, Senator Sherman's private secretary; Mr. Clark, secretary to the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, Miss Roby and Mr. Muzzy.

> Union reporter this morning: "I want to correct an erroneous impression. While at breakfast this morning, I saw in the Washington Star a long article, setting forth the object of my trip to Florida, and stating that it was purely Manuel Orr and his three sons, all armed a political trip. The fact is that I have with revolvers, and Lud Churchwell and up a party and started down here simply killed and one of his sons was for recreation. I am out of politics just now. I do not want politics to enter my head for two weeks. I will not say a As Orr was killed by a pistol shot it is word about politics until Freach Nashthe political string again and will hold no pistols, to it for some time.

Senator Sherman said to a Times

Senator Sherman expressed himself as agreeably disappointed by the condition of the railroads in the South, and by many signs noticeable everywhere of improvement since his last visit. He was also greatly delighted with the balmy weather.

## The Steamship Rhein Safe.

NORFOLK, VA., March 10.-The steam ship Rhein, reported ashore on Hog Island, has got off and passed within the Capes at 11:40 o'clock this morning, under her own steam. The decks were crowded with passengers. Everything appeared to be moving satisfactorily.

NORFOLK, March 10.—The Old Domin ion steamers Richmond and Wyanoke arrived this morning from the North German Lloyd's steamer Rhein, which grounded on Hog Island vesterday while on the voyage from Bremen for Baltimore with about one hundred passengers. The steamer has been got off, and was sighted making for the capes at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Rhein was got off by the Baker Salvage Company. She went ashore Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock in a dense fog. There were 950 passengers aboard. their effect, it was noticed that several of all of whom were immigrants, and were Ealtimore and Ohio system with the Rich- conversation with Maj. Pond, he entered the former big bear operators had com- in the steerage. There was no accident. The steamer will arrive at Baltimore at

Tried to Kill the Family. Louisa, Ky., March 10,-Samue mith, living on Cat's Fork, Lawrence County, having some difficulty with a neighbor, Stephen Hammond, Tuesday armed himself with a revolver and went over to Hammond's, following him into the house. Hammond then reached for his rifle, but Smith fired and killed him. Hammond's wife and children, a boy and girl, attacked the murderer, but he soon fatally wounded Mrs. Hammond, and, as soon as the children attempted to escape, he felled them both with balls. He fled to the mountains and has not vet been caught. Mrs. Hammond will die and the children may not recover. It was hours after the shooting before the neighbors came, attracted by the cries of and his body horribly lacerated. He

When Non-Combatants Are All Dead. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 19 -- John Brown, Jr., son of John Brown, of Har per's Ferry fame, has written a letter to Maj. Henry E. Young warmly approving of the disposition made of his contribution to the earthquake fund. Mr. Brown's money was turned over to the Confederate Home. He says that when the non-combatants of the war have passed away there will be little left of the bloody chasm, and that the men who fought each other can now fully comprehend the meaning of the word "fraternity."

SOLD HIMSELF FOR SAFETY. r. Junker's Expedient to Get Out

New York Sun Not a few people have wondered he Dr. Junker, who has just returned to civilization from Central Africa, succeeded in passing safely through the hos tile tribes in the lake region. The mystery is explained at last, and Dr. Junker deserves credit for inventing an ingenious method of reducing danger to a minimum in traversing unfriendly parts of Africa. Before going far from Albert Nyanza he ascertained that there was no hope of getting through the territory of the Waganda and one or two other hostile tribe without aid. If he was not murdered h Now and then an Arab trading carava was starting for the coast, but the Arabs were afraid to appear to befriend him, as they could not afford to incur the ill wil

the native kings. In this emergency the novel idea oc-curred to Dr. Junker to sell himself as a slave to one of the Arab traders. A bargain was struck, and he ostensibly be-came the property of the trader. The contract stipulated that the Arab, for the sum of 1,500 Austrian dollars, was to deliver the traveler alive at Zanzibar where, upon the presentation of the con tract the money would be paid to him by a firm doing business there. It hap-pened that Dr. Junker had with him an thorizing him to make any desirable ar

aravan, which took him straight into the lion's den, or, in other words, into the chief town of Mwanga, the cruel despot of Uganda. The chief trader represented that Junker was not his friend or traveling companion, but was his slave, whom he had bought of a negro tribe further North. In his capacity as a slave

Any one who has seen a likeness Dr. Junker, taken since his return Egypt, cannot fail to have been struck by the deep lines of care and anxiety that the past seven years of life in sav-age wilds have stamped upon his face. Dr. Junker is a very exceptional man.

NASSAU, N. P., March 10 .- Capt. Jas. B. Eads died here on the 8th inst. of pneumonia. Capt. Eads was the greatest of American civil engineers. Beginning as a clerk in the iron trade in St. Louis, he studied civil engineering in connection with his trade. The great bridge at St. Louis is a standing monument to his fame. His last years were spent principally in endeavoring to make Congress see the merits of his sublime conception of a ship railway to convey vessels from one ocean to another, over the State of Tehuantepec. The vessels were to be carried on platforms running on eight parallel tracks, drawn by many ocomotives. A bill making an appropriation to enable him to carry on the work, failed in the rush of the last days of the Forty-ninth Congress,

Probably Killed by His Own Friends. FAYETTE, Miss., March 10.-A deadly affray occurred here to-day between not heard politics mentioned since I left his two sons, the former being armed Washington. We were tired out after with a shot gun and the latter with Congress completed its work, and made axes. In the fight Lud Churchwell was mortally wounded. James Orr was also killed and his brother Asa was hadly burt thought that the wound was inflicted by ville on my return. There I will take up his own friends, as their antagonists had

Official Bloodhounds. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 10,-The Presilent of the Taxing District of Memphis has ordered from Philadelphia three bloodhounds of approved breed, from which to raise a pack to trail criminals A number of daring and desperate crimes have been committed in and around the city for the last twelve months, and the officers of the law have in most cases failed to capture the guilty parties. The Taxing District Government, therefore, proposes to try dogs as

Racing at New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The fire ace to-day, three-quarters of a mile, Mc-Laughlin won, with Row second, Jaubert thirdstime, 1,204.

The second race, three-quarters of mile, was won by Handy Andy, Pat. Daly second, Catheart third; time, 1.184. The third race, seven and one-half furlongs, Revoke won, with Kensington second, M'liss third; time, 1414.

To Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President has directed the removal of John Mewshaw, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Third District, which includes the Atlantic Coast from Cape Charles, Va., to the extreme end of Flored from office and then restored to duty because of the failure of the Senate to act on the nomnation of his successor

Cowhided an Editor. CHARLOTTE, S. C., March 10 .- Col. Paul B. Means, an ex-member of the Legislature and a prominent politician entered the Times printing office at Conord, this evening and cowhided John B. Sherrill, the editor. The difficulty grew out of publications made with regard to some local matter

EUFAULA, ALA., March 10,-F. More land, while working at a saw-mill, eight miles from town, this morning, fell in front of a circular saw. One leg was sawn off clean, the other badly mangled.

died in thirty minutes. Cyrill Searle Dead. SAVANNAH, GA., March 10.-Cyrill Searle, well-known actor, theatrical nanager, and journalist, died here today of consumption. He had been here since October. He leaves a widow, Rose Evtinge, and a son.

A Marshal Resigns. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Presiient has accepted the resignation of S. L. Graham, as United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia to ask effect on the appointment and qualifica-

Consul-General at St. Petersburg. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Presi

lent this afternoon appointed Charlton H. Way, of Georgia, to be Consul-General of the United States at St. Peters-Charleston's New Custom House WASHINGTON, March 10.—Solicitor Mc The left Washington to-day for Charles-

the new Custom House authorized by A New Postmaster. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Pres lent has appointed James E. Surguine ostmaster at Cleveland, Tenn.,

Mary H. Edwards, deceased.

ton, S. C., on business in connection with

Woman Suffrage for Massach Boston, March 10.-The House, this afternoon, by a vote of 97 to 61, defeated the Woman Suffrage Resolution.

Steamer Arrival. New York, March 10,-Arrived out, steamer Ethiopia.

A Mexican pony, housed among nimals of Robinson's Circus, now wintering in Cincinnati, was, Tuesday evening, tossed by an elephant against a leopard's cage. The leopard jumped savagely at the pony, bursting the bars of its cage, as its paws sunk into the pony's flesh. Having thus gained its liberty the leopard attacked the elephant, but was worsted and sat down to nurse an injured paw, with its tail projecting under the door of the building. Several attaches seized the caudal appendage and held the animal. Others brought a large box, forced the beast into it, and carried

machine for gumming saws.

GLADSTONE WILL LEAD.

THE FIGHT AGAINST IRISH COERCION.

LIRERALS WILL OPPOSE THE RILL

ien, Butler Testifies That Law in Irelan is Altogether in Favor of the Rich France Will Tax Wheat Imports Nillson Married.

UNTIL EASTER COMES.

LONDON, March 10 .- Mr. Gladston as informed his party that he himself will lead the opposition to the Coercion bill in Parliament. The Liberals will continue their efforts against the bill until Easter, maintaining, meantime, an ctive agitation throughout the country. A sensation has been caused by the

ublication of General Sir Redvers Buler's evidence before the Land Commis sion. It appears that Gen. Buller testified that what law there was in the ounties Kerry, Clare and Cork was on the side of the rich, and he expressed the opinion that it would be a serious matter, with their grievances unredressed, to attempt to suppress by force the right to openly associate for the protection of their interest. The majority of tenants, he said, struggled to pay their rents, and where they could, did pay, but in a great many cases the rents were too high, and such as the tenants could not pay. He said there would never be peace in Ireland until there had been established a court, having strong coercive powers over bad landlords and build. protective powers over poor tenants.

The Pall Mall Gazette declares that the facts attested by Gen. Butler come like a flash of vivid lightning, revealing naked horrors of organized injustice in Ireland. It says: "No crime which moonlighters or dynamiters can commit will be comparable to the criminality of giving another day's grace to the foul fabric of legalized wrong erected on Irish soil, a fabric which Tories now seek to buttress by further misdeeds."

Heavy Tax on Wheat Imports. PARIS, March 10. - The Chamber of Dep uties, to-day, by a vote of 328 against 238, approved the bill imposing a duty of five francs per 100 kilos on wheat imports.

Their Resignations Not Accepted. ROME, March 10.—Premier Depretis tated in the Chamber of Deputies, today, that King Humbert, on account of the difficulties attending all attempts to form a new ministry in the present conthe resignations tendered by the present Ministers. The Ministers, Signor Depretis added, would therefore remain in their respective offices for the present and the Government would expect a formal vote by the Chamber, approving of

Fatal Explosion of Melinite. Paris, March 10.-An explosion of nelinite, the new explosive, occurred today, in the arsenal at Belforte, in the workshop where projectiles are charged Two persons were killed and ten others seriously injured.

FOREIGN.

CHRISTINE NILSSON MARRIED. Paris, March 10.-Christine Nilse has been married to Count Miranda, and it is reported that she will retire from the lyric stage.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S KINDLINESS

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Ex.-Gover nor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, before leaving the city to-day for his home, did a graceful and touching act, which will far to heal the wounds between at Lon

federates soldiers old war gover-Governor Curting most intimate friend in the House was Gen. Oates, of Alabama, who was a dashing Confederate officer. He was one who followed Lee in his campaign through Pennsylvania, and to-day carries an armless sleeve as an evidence of his presence at Gettysburg. Governor Curtin, when Minister to St. Petersburg, was presented with a handsome and valuable pair of sleevebuttons by the Czar of Russia. Not long

since one of the buttons was lost. This morning the two gentlemen at Chamberlin's, when Mr. Curtin took from his pocket the remaining button. Asking for the armless sleeve of the Confederate General, the Governor gracefully placed the button in the shirtcuff and said to General Oates that he desired to leave with him a memento that as upon the soil of Pennsylvania. and perhaps with a Pennsylvania gun in the hands of a Pennsylvania soldier he had lost his arm he wanted to present him with the button as an evidence that he, as the Executive of the State at the time of the struggle, had forgotten the past and would bind the wounds of his foes with ribbons of love and good fel-

General Oates, though brave as a lion, showed the gentleness of a woman after looking first at the little trophy and then at the old war Governor, and could not estrain his tears. They bade each other an affectionate farewell, and Mr. Curtin started for the train to carry him to his rural home, forever to retire from the stage of public life, where he has been a prominent actor for nearly a half cen-

The Printer.

From Col. R. T. Van Horn's address at the An nual Convention of the National Printer's Protective Fraternity. If the manuscripts of

mons, law arguments, scientific, or pro-fessional papers were printed as the come to the printer's hands, seven in te-of great reputations would be wrecked the educators of the land, the very teach ers of the grammar schools, not excepted There is something in the process. There is something in the process of handling of the types, of reading copy, of correcting proofs, that begets an aptitude that no other instruction can give. The mind is so trained that it detects errors in style. INTERLACHEN.

Special to the PALATKA News.

Freidlander & Co. have shipped some 2,000 quarts of strawberries from express in open crates, all of which have agrived in good condition. The berries command an extra price from the fact that they are packed with great care and are uniform in quality from top to bottom of basket.

The old-time spelling match at Hotel joyed. Messrs, Freidharne and Hast- out, and was made to understand that and Miss Bushnell were "trappers." Afspelled down, Mrs. Woodberry and Dr. Whipp, the last standing when it was agreed to call a draw.

On next week. Friday evening, the reular programme of the Interlachen Literary Club will be followed. A large party from Interlebben take

in Lake Weir to-day and to-morrow t hear the astronomer Proctor. H. K. Newberry is enlarging his

Rev. A. D. Young, Sarah E. Young of the description given. Mule most-C. Loring, Mrs. M. Becker, Mas. H. Brooke, R. Young, of Jersey City, New Jersey, and L. Stevens, of Cleveland, O.,

are registered at Hotel Interlachen. Strawberries that are too ripe ship, North, retail on our streets at from five to ten cents per quart.

Our town is now being supplied with oranges and grape fruit from Bowling Green-a new town in an old settled part of Manatee county. The fruit has most delicious flavor. F. M. Markley is clearing off his large

lot on Boylstton street, preparing to

At intervals the attendant brought to the guests a damp cloth with which they moistened the face. Pipes and cigarettes were smoked between the courses. I noticed at the Union Club in New York and the Bohemian in San Francisco the same custom prevailed. After a time the table became much disfigured with the gravies which dropped from the spoons and chopsticks, and occasionally a servant wiped it with cloth. The dinner went on through two hours, and new bowls of fresh meat and soups never ending. I finally suggested to the General that I could eat no more, but if he would keep the balance until I came back in two years from now I would do the best I could. This sally was received with laughter and ended the feast. Dishes were brought ad infinitum until you absolutely surrendered. There was much jollity and fun at this dinner, I told Charles Lamb's tend him. Of all lands in the world, story of the discovery of roast pig. which | Corea is the land of hats. There is some and the announcement by the Taotal that he had one house and a pig, and that he was going home to burn the house that

KNIGHTS OF LETHARGY. University Students Boycotting Boarding

Houses. New York Times ATHENS, GA., March 8.-A novel boy cott has just been declared here, which attracts much attention. This is the seat of the State University, of which the celebrated Baptist parliamentarian, Dr. P. H Mi e is chancellor. The students, in imitation of the Knights of Labor, have organized themselves into boarding house assemblies of Knights of Lethargy. Chas. Rice has been elected Grand Mester. The Knights first boycotted the boarding house of Emery Anderson. Grand Master Rice speaking of the matter said: "We take all kinds of grievances in consideration. There are three other boarding houses that we will probably boycott, one for setting too bad a table, one for locking the front door

boarders for extra meals, when they bring company with them. As you know, I am one of the oldest we have a great many wrongs to redress and can now do it.

Every boy in college belongs to our organization except seven, and they will come in. We intend henceforth and forcome in. We intend henceforth we will ever to make our power felt. We will not only boycott hasheries, but also any merchant, livery stable or other person that refuses to credit a student. We will also severely punish any member that don't pay his debts." ( This society is rapidly replacing the regular college societies, and no end of

Waterproofs for Fishes

worriment to the authorities.

But did you ever see a woman fish

don't mean a female fish, but a woman in the act of fishing. If she's got to go out to buy a paper of piles or a yard of ribbon when it is wet she'll load herself up with a rubber and a pair of arctics and an umbrella and a neck protector. on a wet day and let the rain come down stand soaking like the hardiest sailor There were four ladies once went fishing. They selected a very rainy day, and they had their water-proof cloaks

and head and feet covering.

They were all by themselves when they took a boat and went to fish. It was in Maine. With true feminine ear nestness they started off without anything to put the fish in. They had ar elegant time until they caught a pick erel. When they caught the pickere they didn't know what to do with it. It was alive and flopping. They had it in the bottom of the boat. They wondered and benign thought struck one of the Poor thing! It's getting all wet lying in the rain. And she whipped off her waterproof and wrapped it up in it. Each of the four caught a pickerel, and each of the four wrapped it up in her waterproof, and the rain wet

"Sure to Stay at Home."

The domestic life of the hornbill is a ing a brood comes the female seeks out a hollow tree, takes her place in the hole, and is immediately walled up and imprisoned by her mate. This is done by bringing mud and other refuse in the bill and gradually beaping it up until the hole is almost closed, only a small wriftee being left of not neglect to bring. In fact, he is so

Tuesday Deputy Clerk Henry Hardy was requested to put on record a deer of trust in which a small farmer pledged the Caswell plant the present season, by his best suit of clothes to the merchant who was to provide him with some needed provisions. The farmer regretfully stated that he had been compelled by the city merchant to furnish security. He had an old suit, and thought he could stay away from church until next fall when he could get in his crop and pay Interlachen, last Wednesday evening his debts. He was permitted to keep was largely attended and greatly en- the clothes but was not to wear them ings were chiefs, and Mrs. Woodberry they were liable to execution in case he failed to meet his agreement. Another ter the first exercise, all stood up and deed of trust recorded was for three chickens. They were all the impecunious farmer had, and as security of some kind was demanded, the chickens were put on paper. Numerous instances are on record where mules, cows, pigs, sewing machines, and even baby carriages have been pledged by small planters who applied for gredit. Most of these are negroes, but quite a number of white men have obtained temporary relief from poverty by mortgaging property

Queer Deeds of Trust. Vicksbury Herald.

ever; next to mules, sewing are acceptable to the merch either through avarice or fear swindled, compel their debtors to give deeds of trust on articles which in many cases are valueless

Clothes and Hats in Corea.

London Figuro. In the matter of clothing, Corea is unique. The prevailing color is what is supposed to be white. A man, starting out in the morning, arrived in freshlylaundered clothing, presents a remarkably fresh appearance, but on his return at night he may not be spotless. The articles of clothing worn are, first, a hat, or rather two, or even three, are worn at one time; a tunic, loose and reaching to the waist; loose, baggy white trousers supported by a girdle; white leggins, white stockings, shoes of various kinds; and over all a coat, the sleeves of which are very flowing, and reach down to the hips or lower, and are sewed up from the bottom to the wrist, so as to form very capacious pockets, where merchants often carry goods in astonishing quantities. In these pockets the petty official carries his fan, his handkerchiefs, his tablets for writing, and sundry little articles. Not to be forgotten are the purse for coins and knife, and the tabacco ponch and pipe suspended from the girdle without which no Coronn is demand In the case of men of high rank, however, these latter articles are carried by his servants, a great retinue of whom at the forests of the Amazon, where hats, like umbrellas, are worn to shed the snakes which rain down from the dense overhanging branches. Corea leads the world in the superficial area of heads the They may be seen there. They may be seen there measuring two feet from the rim to the crown. The stockings and shoes are also very pecu-

The Tilden Trust

New York Star. It is not easy to indepstand why there should be any harsh criticism as to the

the provisions of the will which create the trust are void, the heirs at law are

erstand that many learned and eminent lawyers think that the clauses in the will which provide for the trust are void for uncertainty. We could name several gentlemen of high standing at the bar who entertain this opinion.

other hand, equally distinguished believe the will to be valid. So far as the public is ex general desire is that an doubts shall be removed as to the legality of the bequest. tion the creation of a public charity

the suit, at whom the New York Times sneers, and his brother Samuel J. Tilden, are gentlemen who deserve the respect of the community, If their statements, which seem to be

well supported, are in all particulars cor rect, their situation is a hard one. A the request of their uncle they assumed the indebtedness of their father's firm, for which Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was thought to be liable. This indebtedness was not provided for by Mr. Tilden in his lifetime, and the bequests made by him to his nephews are not sufficient to pay it. The young men find themselves broken down by a load, of indebtedness which they did not create, and which they assumed after the express promise of Mr. Tilden that he would sus tain them. These statements are made on behalf of the young men, and should be considered by the public forming an

Governmental Agriculture

New York World. It appears now that Commissioner Column is glad that the bill to create an Executive Department of Agriculture and Labor did not become a law. His reason is that his beloved Agriculture. instead of being brought into more prominence and elevated thereby, would be crowded out of notice in the Department by the various bureaus relating to other matters which it was proposed to attach to it. He thinks that agriculture would do better in an independent bu-reau by itself, even though without a

representative in the Cabinet.

If the importance of agriculture as a governmental institution is not sufficient to stand the competition of the Signs Service or of labor statistics, it is scarce by worth while to place it on a par with the Treasury and Post Office from an executive point of view. And the ques-tion naturally arises why the attempt was made to do so. Not a single wail has gone up from the agricultural interests. Not a practical farmer in the country is aware of the fact if he has lost anything by the failure of the bill. Pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases of domestic animals receive all the eases of domestic animals receive all the governmental attention that is called for; the official experimentation with tea and sorghum illustrate the folly of paternalism in attempting to teach the American people what they can produce. The Government came in with its tea and sorghum wisdom some lifteen or twenty years after private experimenters had found out all about them. So far as the

ments possibly could.

Clearly if agriculture enters the Cabi